

the previous specimen. In fact the new example seemed to differ as much from the latter, if not more so, than did the Kashmir Snow-Bear from the Brown Bear of Europe; and thus supported the author's view as to the Blue Bear forming a species distinct from all the other living members of the *U. arctus* group, which he regarded as subspecies of one variable species. Whether these differences were merely individual, or due to season or age, or, on the other hand, indicated subspecific forms, it was difficult to determine. Tibet was a large country, which might well contain districts suitable for the habitat of Bears more or less completely separated by physical barriers from one another. And it was certain that the differences between the two specimens considered were much greater, so far as coloration was concerned, than those between the various N. American Grizzlies. But if two subspecies were indicated, which was to be regarded as the typical race of the species?

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Mr. Lydekker also exhibited a coloured sketch of the Deer described by Mr. Blanford as *Cervus eustephanus*, but of which the proper name appeared to be *C. canadensis asiaticus*. The specimen, in company with several others of the same race, was living in the menagerie at Woburn Abbey, and came from the Altai. It indicated a very distinct race of the Wapiti, in which the entire animal was smaller than the American Wapiti, although the antlers were absolutely larger. Mr. Lydekker likewise mentioned that the Stag he had described under the provisional name of *C. bedfordianus* (P. Z. S. 1896, p. 932) had recently died, after developing the antlers of the third year. These seemed to indicate that it was identical with *C. xanthopygus* and that the figure of the type of the latter (Milne-Edw. Recherches Mammif. pl. xxi.) was very incorrect, the tail being drawn much too long, whereas it is really as short as in the Wapiti.

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Mr. G. P. Mudge read a preliminary paper on the Myology of the Tongue of Parrots. Species of *Ara*, *Brotogerys*, *Chrysotis*, and *Lorius* had been examined, and the detailed relationships of the individual muscles to the "*parahyal arch*" of Mivart had been worked out. Muscles termed the *mesoglossus*, *mylo-para-hyoideus*, and *ceratoglossus* were described as new.

Special interest was shown to attach to the inferior ceratoglossus muscle. In respect to it *Ara* and *Chrysotis* were found to be structurally similar, and to present a condition markedly distinct from that occurring in the Loriidæ; but while in the general characters of their lingual musculature the Loriidæ were found to stand alone (as had been concluded by Mivart from the study of their skeleton), as concerning the inferior ceratoglossus *Brotogerys* had been found to present a condition intermediate between that occurring in them and the other Psittacidæ thus far examined.

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